VOL. X. NEW SERIES.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1863.

NO. 10.

The Ohio Statesman: PAILY, TRI-WERKLY AND WERKLY

MANYPENNY & MILLER, UBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

W Office Wos. 36, 38 and 40, North High S TERMS INVASIABLY IN ADVANCE.

By the Carrier, per week, 12½ cents.
fri-Weekly 300 per year.
Weekly, single copy, 175 (flubs of five copies, 750 (flubs of five copies, 400 (flubs of five copies) clubs of five copies, ten copies, twenty copies, - 4 00 - 27 00

erms of Advertising by the Square. Oacsquare I year...\$20 00 One square 3 weeks..\$4 00 One " 2 weeks.. 3 00 One " 2 weeks.. 3 00 One " 4 weeks.. 3 00 One " 5 days... 1 00 One " 5 days... 1 00 One " 2 days... 75 One " 1 months 5 00 One " 2 days... 75 One " 1 months 5 00 One " 1 insertion 50 Displayed advertisements half more than the bove

Displayed advertisements half more than the bove rates.

Advertisements leaded and placed in the column of the col

V. R. GLAZIER, Agent, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION, SALE

COMMISSION ROOMS.

No. 134 South Fourth Street. Opposite the Market House

I am now prepared to receive on Commission all kinds of property.
Old and new Furniture BOUGHT AND SOLD. Particular attention given to the sale of Horses and Wagons and Carriages, and Household and Kitchen Sales in the country promptly attended to deco-dif

W. R. KENT, AUCTIONEER.

Auction, Sales

COMMISSION ROOMS No: 102 South High Street.

AM NOW PREPARED TO Receive on Commission every description of property, such as Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Furniture, Carriages

Horses, etc.

I also intend to devote my attention to sales of Rea.

Estate and Personal Property, at any point, within tweety miles of the City.

If P Anotion Sales every evening.

Consignments respectfully solicited.

J. & T. B. Miller, Stone & Lewis, John Geary & Son Glenn & Thrail.

BENNO SPEYER'S BANKING HOUSE,

Commission, Forwarding and Notarial Office;

GENERAL PASSENGER AGENCY

Bremen. Hamburg and Havre Steamers;

RAILROAD TICKET AGENCY, EAST AND WEST.

Nos. 7 & 9 West Third St., (Corner Main).

Cincinnati, Ohio.

NEIL HOUSE.

Opened Sept. 16th, 1862.

IMMEDIATELY Opposite Capitol Building, High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Is Now Ready for the Reception of Guests,

WALSTEIN FAILING, PROPRIETOR. JOS. F. CULBERTSON, AMETANT.

AMERICAN HOTEL OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE.

COLUMBUS, OHIO. THIS OLD ESTABLISHED AND WELL KNOWN

A flower, during the past season has been thoroughly renovated, repainted and returnished in a style bott comfortable and elegant, so that we feel well assured that these who favor us with a call will find all the comfort and conveniences usual in first class Hotels. WARDEN & EMERY, PROPRIETORS

WADSWORTH HOUSE,

ADJOINING N. Y. CENTRAL, LAKE SHORE, AN BRIS BAILBOAD DEPOTS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Most Convenient House in the City. The Most Convenient House in the City.

THE Wadsworth House has recently been Painted,
Prespect and refurn ished throughout, and is now
one of the best appointed Houses in the State. Its proximity to the principal Railroad Depots renders it particularly desirable to travelers as a stopping place, while
none of the old prejudice which has existed against
houses contiguous to Railroad Depots can attach to it.—
Passengers will observe the House on entoring the depot. Lock on the right-hand side! Geng rung on the
arrivals of the Taff. Twenty minutes allowed in changing beggage. A good Restaurant is attached to the House,
at the dad of the Depot. Accommodations for three hundred guests.

HIRAM TUCKER.

"Tucker's Patent Spring Bed." THREE fleds upo particularly noted for their Cleanlines, Sase and Durability, and are warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

No. 2 Revere Block, Boston, Magg.

(OPPOSITS THE STATE CAPITOL,)

MARCUS CHILDS, Proprietor.

THIN LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT Establishment is one of the most complete in the West, and has just been filled with a large and well se-lected stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS which will be found to excel anything ever before offered in this market. In the Gustom Department I employ none but the best Cutters and Workmen, and I orders will be speedily filled, and

Warranted to Fit and be Well Made. MILITARY GENTLEMEN Will find at this Establishment all the necessaries required for a complete cutfit, and my facilities and prices are such that I can defy competition in this line.

READY MADE CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Will be found in great variety, having the largest stock of this kind ever brought to this city, all of which I in-vite the public to call and examine before purchasing

HE RE I'M HE I'M HE HE DE DELL My Store is opposite the Capitol, in the New Neil House Building, and is one of the finest Store Rooms in the country. A visit to it will repay any one for the trouble.

MARCUS CHILDS. MAROUS CHILDS.

OPENING

-OF-NEWGOODS

P. ROSE'S.

AM NOW OPENING A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

Goods for Gents' Wear.

And would say to my old customers, friends, and the public in general, destring Good Clothing, made to order, in the latest style and of the best goods, that I will make it to their advantage to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Repectal attention paid to Military Officers' Clothing.

2. ROSE,

Aprill-1-f Merchant Tailor.

READY JUNE 15th. THE OFFICIAL REPORT

Trial by Court Martial

HON. C, L, VALLANDIGHAM,

COMPRISING : Major General Burnside's "General Order No. 38." Order of Arrest. Full and Complete Report of the Evidence and Pro-

ceedings before the Military Court.

The Finding and Sentence of the Court.

The order of President Lincoln Changing that Sen ALSO: The Application to the U. S. Circuit Court for a write

The Application to the U.S. Circuit Court for a writ of Habeas Corpus.

The Arguments thereon, of Hon. George E. Pugh, Hon. Aaron P. Ferry, and Hon. Flamen Ball, District Attorney.

The Statement or Answer made to the Court by Maj.—Gen. Burntide, and The Decision of Hon. Judge Leavitt, refusing to grant the writ.

This Report is issued by special arrangement with the Officers and Counsel officiating in both cases, who have furnished their respective parts of the Report carefully revised for the press; giving full reference to the orities cited.

The importance of the questions involved, with the able manner in which they were handled, must give this Report great interest and value to all persons desirous of being well informed in the History of the Times, and the Spiritef our Government.

The Report will make a handsome Octavo of about 250 pages—prized from large will be a large to the control of the cont

The Report will make a handsome Ucavo of about sepages,—printed from large, clear type, on good paper and will have a very large and rapid sale.

Sent by mail on receipt of price. Price \$2.

ECCKEX & CARROLL.

Publishers,

Cincinnati, Onto.

OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.

GILLIE'S FINE FLAVORED OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.

25 Cents per Pound. LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE

OLD PLANTATION COFFEE is preferred by those who have used it to the best Mocha or Java Coffee, it being superior in strength and rich-ness of flavor to the ordinary imported Coffees. As we are the only receivers and manufacturers of the

OLD PLANTATION COFFEE, we would caution our friends and the public against purchasing any not bearing our signature, as since the perfect success of our

OLD PLANTATION COFFEE numerous manufacturers are trying to palm off inferior coffee at less price, saying that theirs is as good, better, etc. Some have gone so far as to offer our printers large amounts if they would print a quantity of labels bearing our name, etc. Others are putting up mixtures labelled in imitation of our genuine

OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,

such as Planter Coffee or Planten Leaf Coffee, etc. evidently to misguide the public by palming off an in-ferior article for our OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.

As we are the only receivers and manufacturers OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,

we shall punish all infringers of our copy right to the furthest extent of the law. OLD PLANTATION COFFEE

is put up in one pound tin-foil packages, 36 and 60 lbs. in a case, with full directions for using on each pack-age. For sale by all well regulated family stores.

WRIGHT GILLIES & BRO., IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS, 233, 235, 237 Washington St., N. Y.

FLAGS & BANNERS.

G. W. CROWELL & CO., Manufacturers,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Silk Flags,

Bunting Flags, Muslin Flags.

ALL SIZES AT VERY LOW RATES. IL PSEND FOR CIRCULAR. G. W. CROWELL & CO.,

CLEVELAND, OHIO. COAL OIL! COAL OIL!

W. H. RESTIBAUX 106 South High Street-

[For the Ohio Statesman.] THE CONVENTION.

The eve is wet and dreary; but I stand Within the Capitol, and feel the awe That should inspire each son of Freedom's land With reverence high for order and for law. I stand within the Capitol and feel That our Ohio people yet are free, Despite the gleaming of Secession steel,

And military law's unjust decree That challenges their loyalty. Oh! hear The shouts of thousands echoing through the ha Of legislation, ringing high and clear The knell of tyrants, token of their fall. It is the Fathers' voices of the past: It is the voice of rising '63,

The eagle shrick of freedom on the blast That waves you starry flag of Liberty. I stand beneath the center of its dome, And looking upward, see the State's great seal, Appealing to each man who has a home Within her limits, for whose we or weal He is responsible, to stand firm and show By word and act, that patriotism's flame Burns in his bosom with an ardent glow

For rights that he is here to assert and claim . Deep thought and earnestness mark every face, And all are resolute, and all are calm; Free plaintiffs for their birthright, each in place-Their champion advocate, VALLANDIGHAM.

The sun basset, and now the stars appear; The cold and glittering stars of silent night Behold the freetorn masses gathering near Their Capitol, to hear the voice for Right Which rings so clearly up to Heaven's arch, And back re-echoed by the applauding throng Seems '76 on its victorious march Against the oppressor's advocates of Wrong.

It tells them of invasion of their rights-It tells them of the outraged family's tears-Points to our countrymen in power, and bites The steel that bristles in these latter years. For the political robber that delights

To hear the groaning millions curse his name. And views unsoftened battle's awful sights, The musket's lightning, cannon's funeral flame That light to death our country's noble youth That meet each other on the field of pain; Which glare to frighten those that tell the truth, And scorch to death them who curse not the slain The slain of our own countrymen that die

By our own hands, in this political strife When shades of Pathers pass our encampments by With flags of truce to save the nation's life From this vile suicide—and our wild flag That floated over them, and o'er us now, And Freedom's eagle, perched upon the crag Of Freedom's mountains, and the aweful brow Of Washington-all call us with a voice

Of thunder, to guard well our liberty, And save the Constitution of our choice From the vile ditch of party treachery. Where some would plunge it, and set civil war, With its necessity, over us as king. Gird round with bayonets every glittering star.

And on a WEBSTER's tongue base fetters fling. Hark! for Vallandionam, a martyr driven From home and friends, we hear so loud and long The shout of condempation rise to heaven. From the free, loyal Democratic throng. The Capitol's firm pillars silent stand,

Like giants guarding constitutional right; They nerve the loyal heart and ready hand To wage for Freedom's injured sons the fight-The fight against unjust, despotic laws, Against fanatics, trations sectional. What nobler principle, or nobler cause Gould for the support of the people call?

Arise, Americans! gird on the shield! Give to the breeze your banner of past years; March to the ballot-box, as to the field. To vindicate your Fathers' blood and tears.

ALEX. H. MORRISON

HAST SPRINGPIELD, ORIO

General McClellan-A Calm Appeal. From the National Intelligencer, June 18.]

In the present season of national adversity and trial, when the hearts of the bravest are moved by the sight of their country's misfor-tune, and when the hearts of others are falling for fear of things which, as they apprehend, are yet to come upon the land, every good citizen owes it to himself and to the Government to express with freedom, but yet with respectful deference, the opinions he entertains and the counsels which he deems appropriate to the emergency that is on us.

After much reflection, and with a full sense of the responsibility which it involves, we feel it our solemn duty at this juncture to avow the deliberate but earnest conviction that the President cannot, by any one act, do so much to re-store the confidence of the nation as by the recall of General McCiellan to the command of the Army of the Potomac. We intend no dis-paragement to General Hooker, and we are sure we do him ao injustice when we say, that while, as the commander of a corps or a division, he deserves and possesses the confidence of his companions in arms and of the entire country, ne cannot hope, in his present position, to inpire in the breasts of either the same confi ence as General McClellan. And, in avowing this opinion, we are very far from auguring inevitable disaster under the military direction of General Hooker, for in so doing we should write with as little of prudence as knowledge. He may be equal to the cituation, and, should the President deem it best to retain him in his pres-ent command, we shall seek to be convinced of the wisdom with which that determination shall be taken; but, with our deliberate convictions in favor of the superior advantages possessed by General McClellan for coping with the de-mands of the hour, we cannot forbear to ex-press the opinion we have just announced.

We commit ourselves at this time to the sup port of no thesis with respect to General Mc Clellan's military capacity. We simply say that, whether regard be had to the merals of the army, to the defense of this capital or to the expulsion of the invading foe, General McUlellan is the man of the hour. All concede that the private soldiers of the Army of the Potomac love him as they love no other man. All concede that he jis a skillful defensive General, and the whole country knows that he has had and the whole country knows that he has had apecial opportunities for studying the defense of Washington; while in the matter of expeling the invaders from Maryland and Pennsylvanis, he has already had the advantage of a for-mer experience, in which he was successful whatever may have been his actual or imputed shortcomings in failing to "destroy" the enemy

ne then deteated and foiled. In giving expression to these views we know ourselves to be reflecting those of multitudes who are among the most thoughtful as they are among the most patriotic of our countrymen. The thoughts of the people are turned to Gen. McClellan and his former comrades at this crisis. In proof of it we have but to advert to the fact that at a meeting beld at Harrisburg on the 15th inst., to take measures for the de-fense of that capital, the Hon. Simon Cameron, the late Secretary of War (than whom none other should know General McClellan better), other should know General McClellan better), said that, while he "had every confidence in the present commander of the department, such men as McClellan or Franklin, in whose leadership the people had every confidence, would rally to their standard every loyal man." He accordingly "called upon the Governor to send for General McClellan to take charge of the militia of the State."

General McCiellan would doubtless do well at the head of the militia of Pennsylvania. But he is more needed at the head of his old le-

gions, because there he could do more good .-

MERCHANT TAILORING
ESTABLISHMENT,
NEILHOUSE,

[For the Ohio Statesman.]

Let the President restore him to the command, give him unrestricted control of his movements, and then hold him responsible for his conduct in the face of the country. We believe that if he were again at the head of the army it would be equal to a reinforcement of its ranks by tens of thousands. At his call we are sure that multitudes who, in their dissatisfaction, have left the flag, or who are reposing at home from the fatigues of war, would rally once more to the standard of the country under their trusted

and favorite leader. We know there are those who will condemn this advice as emanating from the spirit of military partisanship. But is it not possible that those who deal in such imputations are themselves the victims of prejudices and delusions? The sincerity of our advice—however mistaken it may be—is attested by the gravity of the circumstances under which it is uttered. None but words of truth and soberness befit an hour like this. We would consciously speak in no other language. It is for the President to judge whether we have spoken wisely. He will be assured that we have spoken sincerely.

> "Prorogue." [From the Hartford (Conn.) Times.]

We know nothing of this world in the United States, as connected with legislative proceedings. Is belongs to England. The Queen of England "prorogues;" and the despot of Russia prorogues any proceedings that he does not like, or terminates them forever, as suits him best. But the Abolition Governor of Illinois has commenced the lesson. He has "pro-rogued" the Legislature of that State to the end of its existence, Jan. 1st, 1865. He proposes to have no more legislation in that State till after the next Presidential election, or the time fixed for it. He is an Abolitionist, and is elected for four years. The Legislature is Democratic, by one majority in the Scoate and half a dozen in the House; is elected for two years—term ends Jan. 1st, 1865. It has lately expressed its disapprobation of Burnside's tyrannical order, about twenty Republicans joining with the Democrats in passing the resolutions. His Abolition majesty, being satisfied that he did not want any more legislation in filinois the present or next year, has usurper the prerogative of prorogation, and has order ed all the members to leave the balls of the legislative chambers till Jan 1st, 1865. At that time the official term of all the House and most of the Senators expires !

GREAT DISCOVERY Useful & Valuable Discovery! HILTON'S

Insoluble Cement! Is of more general practical utility Applicable to the

Jewelers.

than any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly test-ed during the last two years by prac-tical men, and pronounced by all to SUPERIOR TO ANY Adhesive Preparation known. A new thing.

Hilton's Insoluble Cement Is a new thing, and the result of years of study; its combination is on Scientific Principles, ts Combination and under no circumstances or change of temperature, will it be-come corrupt or emit any offensive

BOOT & SHOE Boot and Shoe Manufacturers Manufacturers, using Machines, will find it the best article known for Oc-

menting the Channels, as it works without delay, is not affected by any change of temperature. **JEWELERS** their use, as has been proved.

IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO LEATHER. And we claim as an especial merit, that it sticks Patches and Linings to Boots and Shoes sufficiently strong without stitching. Families.

IT IS THE ONLY LIQUID CEMENT It is a liquid Extant, that is a sure thing for

> PURNITURE, CROCKERY, TOYS, BONE, IVORY, And articles of Household use.

REMEMBER HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMEN Is in a siguid form and as easily applied as paste.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Is insoluble in water or oil.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Adheres to oily substances. Supplied in Family or Manufactur-ers' Packages from 2 ounces to 100 pounds.

Pinis. HILTON BROS. & CO., PROPRIETORS. PROVIDENCE, R. I.

June 10, 1863-dly

SUMMER RESORT.

OHIO White Sulphur Springs.

The Season of 1863.

THIS WILL KNOWN WATERING PLACE WILL be formally opened for the reception of guests about the middle of June. In the meantime person desiring to enjoy the privileges of the place, will be accommodated. THE SPRINGS, this season, will be under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor, who will be assisted by Messrs. Joe. A. SWAYNER an C. C. MITTORELL. It is the intention to make the house, in all respects, equal to the best watering places in the country, and to provide generally for the comfort and commodation of the guests. For terms and other information, address

ANDREW WILSON, JR., Lowis Center P. O., Delawage county, O. may31-dtw&wtf

Dissolution of Partnership. Dissolution of Partnership.

The Copartnership beretofore existing between the undersigued, under the firm of Geo. Stetzer & Co., as well as formerly in the business of brick-makina, as lately in the business of baking and keeping grocery, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, Peter Esswoin retiring and George Steizer carrying on the business for the future alone, at the old stand, who is authorized to collect all dues of the late firm in both the above named business; but also liable to pay all debts of said firm.

Thankful for past favors, we hope that our old customers, as well as many new ones, will deal for the future with our successor in the business, who will try to accommodate them.

Oolumbus, Ohio, June 11, 1863.

GEORGE STELZEE, june13-diw

S. A. MILLER,

Attorney at Law

-OFFICE-Bank Building, West Entrance Northwest corner Third and Main Streets,

CINCINNATI, O.

The Pennsylvania Haid. HARRISBURG, June 20.—A special to the Herald says: The rebel force in Hagerstown this A. M. was one thousand five hundred cavalry. They have forces concentrated be-tween Hagerstown and Williamsport. The re-port that the rebels were within two miles of

From beyond Greencastle our scouts reported no signs of the enemy. There are between fifty and sixty companies of Pennsylvania Militia there, and everything looks more cheer-

HARRISDURG, June 20 .- Operations were com menced on our side to-day by a portion of a New York cavalry regiment capturing twenty

squadron of rebel cavalry who were marching on this side of the river. We hold Chambersing the city. Geu. Couch has ordered that the The fortifications opposite this city are completed and are considered impregnable.

The rebels are known to be eight thousand strong at Hagerstown and Williamsport. The rebels hold the north bank of the Potomac from Cumberland to Harper's Ferry. General Kelley drove them out of Cumberland, and when they left they threatened to return and furnish themselves with horses and forage. The rebels have already done an immense amount of damage. It is thought Gen. Rhodes is opposite Williamsport with twenty thousand men. The rebel General Imboden is reported advancing, but this is considered doubtful.

The Secretary of War says he will sustain Gov. Curtin in his promise to send the troops

NEW YORK, June 21 .- A special to the Times from Harrisburg 20th, says. A heavy force of rebels continue to linger in the vicinity of Hageretewn and Williameport.

their movements indicate a retreat to the other side of the Potomac, but this afternoon they moved up in the direction of McConnellaburg and Bedford. General Milroy is on the alers

No Battle at Centerville, as Reported
-Lee's Forces at Ball Run.

New York, June 21 .- Tue Mercury has Washington special stating that the rumor of a battle at Centerville is untrue. There has, probably, been some severe fighting at Leesurg, and a number of cavalry skirmishes in front of Washington, but, in fact, no battle has been fought, nor will one be foughs for a couple of days, if at all

Lee's headquarters are near the old Bull Run battle field. His army extends in a semi-circle in front of our works, and can be massed at any moment for battle.

army has been so placed as merely to protect Washington and Baltimore. From Vicksburg.

The siege progresses slowly, but surely Our total loss during the past week is estimated

Guerrillas are still active at various points on the Mississippi. Nothing has been heard the following: Dispatches received yesterday

CHICKASAW BAYOU, NEAR VICESBURG, June 15. —Increased cannonading was heard this morning. Logan's division is reported to be engaged. The enemy is resisting our advance on the cen-

Johnston is ascertained to be fortifying the east bank of the Big Black, but it is supposed to be Letes De Pont, merely to prevent our

Late Vicksburg papers, received at headquar-ters, contain nothing of importance, but speak of severe casualties.

Operations of the Fleet at Charles-WASHINGTON, June 21 .- The following report has been received at the Navy Department: FLAG-SHIP WABASH, PORT ROYAL HARBOR, June 15 .- Sir :- I have the honor to report to the Department that, on the night of the 5th inst., a steamer attempted to run out of Charleston. She was turned back by the Massachusetts, which pursued her over the bar,

firing at her repeatedly. The steamer was From subsequent information from two de serters from Charleston, whom I send North by the Massachusetts, there is reason to believe

the vessel was the Isaac Smith. 5
On the night of the 10th inst. another steam er attempted to run the blockade into Charles-ton by the Sandford Channel. She was fired at by several of the vessels, but in the darkness

eluded them.

On the next morning at daylight she was discovered at the north end of Folly Island on fire, which, however, did not destroy the vessel. She was a large side-wheel steamer, and is supposed by Commodore Turner to be the Havelock, but this is not certainly known.

Vashington Star to-night: Maj. Beagell, of the U.S. volunteers, received intelligence from Lafayette county, Pa., this forenoon, that the rebels, in heavy force, were advancing on Pittsburg, via the National road, leading from Cumberland across the Alleghen mountains. Their pickets reached Grantsville, Md., thirty-eight miles from Union, Fayette county, Pa., on Wednesday evening last.

It is reported in Washington to-day that two members of Hooker's staff, Major Sterling and

Captain Fisher, signal officers, were gobbled up by guerrillas last night in the vicinity of Fairfax. The Siar makes no mention of any defeat or rictory at Centerville. NEW YORK, June 21 .- A Mobile dispatel of the 12 h reports the arrival there of the Yan-kee propeller Boston, captured off Pass Alontre by a party of sixteen men from Mobile, who olso burned the barges Lennox and Texas with

Baltimone, June 21.—The City Council met last night and appropriated \$10,000 for the defense of the city.

Sunday Night's Dispatches

York, caused a general stampede this morning; it proved unfounded, and quiet was restored.

rebels at McConnelsburg.

Gol Lawrence, with a portion of the 127th
Pennsylvania regiment, mounted, captured a burg, and the citizens are arriving and fortify-

Scouts sent out from Chambersburg report for them .

General Hooker has declined to fight, and his

MEMPHIS, June 19, VIA CAIRO, 21.—Official advices from Vicksburg to the 16th are receiv-

at less than forty, and not over eight or ten

from the cavalry expedition sent out by Gen. from Savannah announce the capture by the Harlbut.

are expending the remainder of their ammuni-tion before final capitulation.

Rebels Advancing on Pitteburg. PHILADELPHIA, June 21, 1:30 A. M — The collowing is all the news of interest in the

by a party of sixteen men from Mobile, who olso burned the barges Lennox and Texas with valuable cargoes from New Orleans, as the mouth of the Mississippi.

Other dispatches of the 12th and 13th say the bombardment of Port Hudson continues.

Citizens of Horn Lake report thirty seven transports with troops and supplies going down the Mississippi.

The gurboat Essex is reported captured by the rebels at Port Hudson. The gamp at Orizaba is reported by the rebels on a bar four miles below Vicksburg.

Jackson dispatches of the 13th report that the Federals are within three hundred yards of the outer works of Vicksburg. They have mounted siege guns, and opened lire without doing damage so far. Our loss (rebel) in the whole series of Grant's attacks is six thousand. No fear is felt in regard to the subsistence of the garrison of Vicksburg.

Situation of Lee's Army. Farderick, Mp., June 20.—A special to the Herald says: The enemy's cavalry left Boonsboro, and returned to Hagerstown. One regiment of infantry, with a battery, was in Ha-

gerstown yesterday.

Six thousand infantry are reported to have crossed at Williamsport. It is not believed that they will visit Frederick.

The enemy has nearly six hundred infantry this side of the Potomac, under Rhodes. Two regiments of infantry and a squadron of caval-ry, one at Sha-peburg, and the remainder are encamped between Williameport and Hagers-

No artillery has been sent over, nor have any Gen. Ewell has left Williamspors and gone to-ward the main body of his command at Charles-ton. Lee's army is known to be within sup-porting distance of Ewell, and it is very proba-ble, that the force now in Maryland will not ble that the force now in Maryland will not

penetrate further north. The cavalry force numbers about twelve hundred, under General Jonkins The party which first advanced upon Greencastle and Chambers burg numbered only six hundred and fifty

Frederick Occupied by Rebels-Papers Suppressed in General Schenck's De-

Partment.
Baltimons, June 21.—Information has been received that Frederick was occupped by a small force of rebels last evening about five o'clock. The rebel pickets last night extended thirteen miles east on the Frederick turopike. There is no panic in this city. Gen. Schenck has issued an order suppressing

Democratic papers in this department, as fol-HEADQUARTERS SIR ARMY CORPS,?

BALTIMORE, June 20. The following newspapers have been suppress

ed within the limits of This Department, and the local press will not be allowed to publish extracts from their columns: The New York World, New York Express Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Times, New York Caucassian. By order of the General commanding.
(Signed) W. S. FISH, (Signed)

Lieut.-Col. and Pro Mar.

NEW YORK, June 21 -The steamship City of New York, from Liverpool the 10th and Queenstown the 11th, has arrived. Her commercial news is anticipated. The following political intelligence is additional to that of the Bohemian, off Cape Race : A vessel arrived at Sicily and reports that she was boarded May 5th, in latitude four degrees North, longitude thirty degrees West, by a bost from the Confederate steamer Georgia, and asked to take passengers, but declined.—

Latest from Europe.

The Georgia is an iron screw steamer, and cor-responds with the Virginia. Heavy arrivals of cotton at Liverpool, including nearly eight bundred bales from Nas-sau, by the steamer Miriam, which was chased and boardad by the gunboat Tiogs, but allow-ed to proceed after examination. It is stated that the Miriam had on blard a bearer of dis-patches from Richmond to Confederate agents

France sends strong reinforcements to Mexi-co; ten thousand men and large quantities of war material go forthwith. The Bourse is beavy at 65f 30c. Engagements in Poland continue active, but

with no important results. Washington, June 21 .- The report of a bat-The garrison continued a vigorous firing of musketry and shell up to the time the dispatches were written, but with no effect.

tle at Centerville, between the Federal army and the rebels, is without any foundation. There is believed to be no infantry force of the enemy this side of Bull Run Mountains. The Richmond Dispatch of the 21st contains

> enemy of the Confederate iron clad steamer Atlanta. She was formerly the Euglish steamer Fingal, and was commanded by Capt. Webb. The Atlanta steamed out of the harbor and was The Atlanta steamed out of the harbor and was attacked and captured after an action of thirty minutes by two Federal iron clade.
>
> Dispatches dated the 15th and 16th, have been received from Vicksburg. The siege was still progressing with vigor. Grant was still receiving reinforcements. The health of the troops continued excellent. The whole loss of

the U. S. forces for the week preceding the 16th was not more than twelve killed; the total killed and wounded did not exceed fifty. WASHINGTON, June 21,-It is stated that old

Mr. Frank Biair has addressed a letter to the President, setting forth reasons why Gen. Mc-Clellan should be restored to command here FROM HOOKER'S ARMY.

Another Cavalry Fight-The Rebels Driven Back-Unnecessary Alarm. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 19.—Gen. Gregg's division of cavairy, after marching within about half a mile of Middle burg from Aldie, this morning, discovered the enemy skirmishing in their front. A section of Fuller's battery was planted on a hill by Gen. Kilpatrick, and opened fire with considerable effect, driving the ansaw back. Col. Green effect, driving the enemy back. Col. Gregg had previously driven the enemy from the hills with the 10th New York and 1st Maine batteries. The rebels re-formed line of battle. In about fifteen minutes afterward a squadron of Harris's light oavalry and a detachment of the 4th New York cavalry were detailed to scons that portion of the field where the rebels were

last seen. The rebels soon appeared and charged on these two squadrons, but were repulsed. They repeated this twice, but were handsomely repulsed by our men, who captured in these brushes about sixty prisoners. Our last charge, together with the practice of our artillery, thoroughly requised the enemy, who last charge, together with the practice of our artillery, thoroughly repulsed the enemy, who fied before us about a mile:

About six o'clock in the afternoon they attempted a flank movement on a portion of a brigade under Major Whiting. They came with a force of about two cavalry regiments, and made a desperate effort to capture these men. A brisk encounter chaud, but we again repulsed them with but little loss, although our artillery must have done them great damage. artillery must have done them great damage.

We drove them beyond the town.

The 6th Ohio cavalry opened the fight dis-mounted, and behaved nobly. The 1st Maine cavalry, of Gregg's command, suffered severely in a charge made by them just before the rebels were finally repulsed.

Col. Wilcox, 9th Varginia (rebel) cavalry, was killed, and a rebel Lieutenant Colone!

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 21.—There has been no engagement with any portion of Hocker's army except cavalry skirmishes and reconnoiseances daily, with the advantage uniformly in our layer. The alarm in the North is entirely useless. No enemy un or

V Volunteers and others, to most that their "go, men folks" can earn \$5 to \$20 per week with one of Alken's Celebrated Entiting Machines. It will earn its cost in thirty days. Price, complete \$50. Weight 45 pounds. Freight from 50 cents to \$1 50. Send for circular and samples. (Send stamp.)

Ex.LIGT & SHANDON.

april21'03-dly